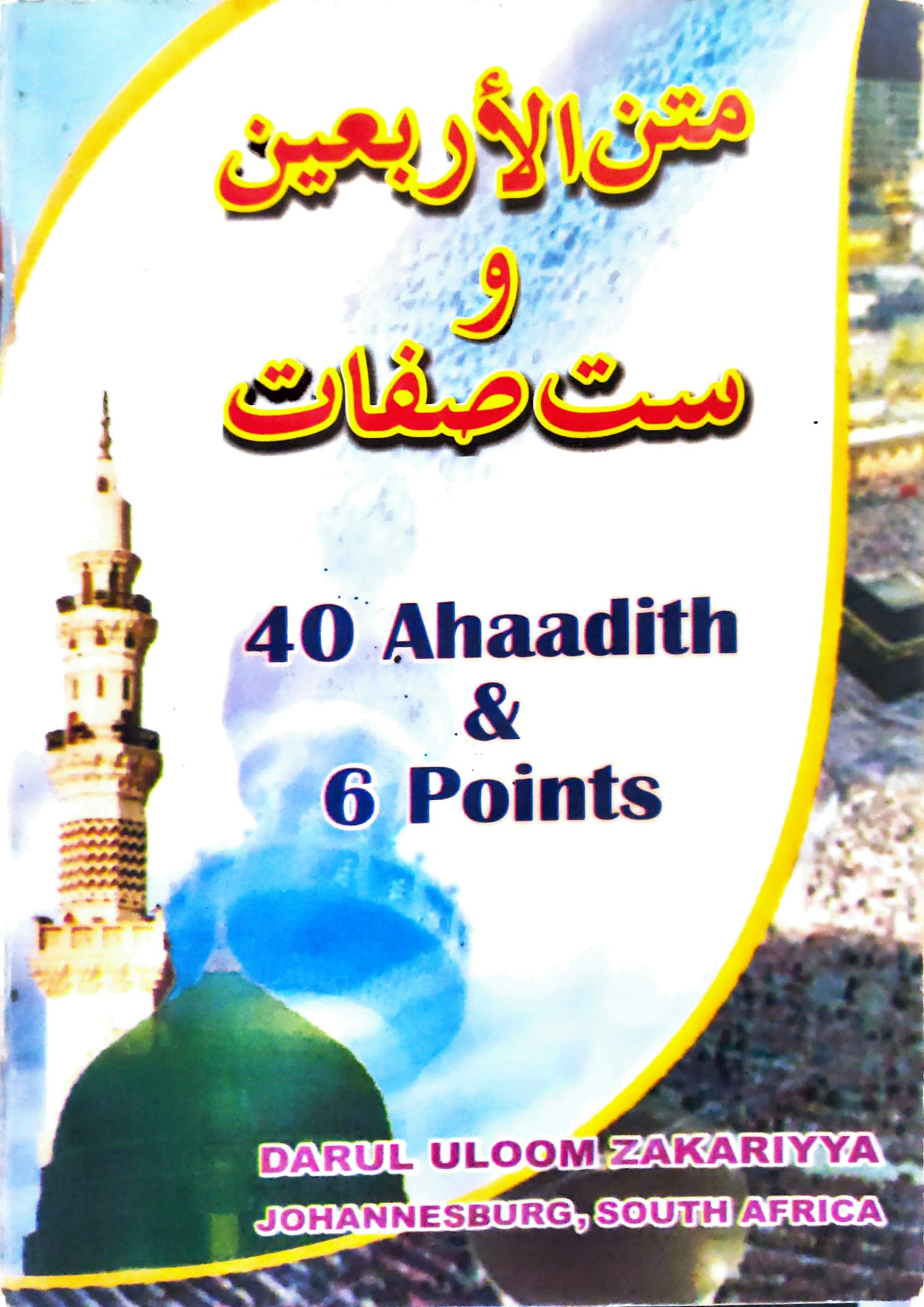
متن الأربعين
و
ست صفات

40 Ahaadith
&
6 Points



DARUL ULOOM ZAKARIYYA
JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

متن الأربعين
و
ست صفات

40 AHAADITH
&
6 POINTS

Darul Uloom Zakariyya
Johannesburg, South Africa

يا رب صل وسلم دائما أبدا

على حبيبك خير الخلق كلهم

متن الأربعين

و

ست صفات

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على أشرف الأنبياء والمرسلين

الحَدِيْثُ الأَوَّلُ

عَنْ أَبِيْ ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللهِ أَيُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: ﴿**الإِيْمَانُ بِاللهِ وَالْجِهَادُ فِيْ سَبِيْلِهِ**﴾ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَيُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: ﴿ **أَنْفَسُهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا وَأَكْثَرُهَا ثَمَنًا**﴾ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَإِن لَّمْ أَفْعَلْ؟ قَالَ: ﴿ **تُعِيْنُ صَانِعًا أَوْ تَصْنَعُ لِأَخْرَقَ**﴾ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُوْلَ اللهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ ضَعُفْتُ عَنْ بَعْضِ الْعَمَلِ؟ قَالَ: ﴿**تَكُفُّ شَرَّكَ عنِ النَّاسِ، فَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ مِنْكَ عَلىٰ نَفْسِكَ**﴾ متفق عليه (باب بيان كون الإيمان بالله تعالى أفضل الأعمال).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّانِي

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : ﴿**إِنَّ اللهَ لَيَرْضىٰ عَنِ الْعَبْدِ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الأَكْلَةَ فَيَحْمَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا، أَوْ يَشْرَبَ الشَّرْبَةَ، فَيَحْمَدَهُ عَلَيْهَا**﴾

رواه مسلم(باب استحباب حمد الله تعالى بعد الأكل والشرب).

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على أشرف الأنبياء والمرسلين

Hadith No 1

Hazrat Abu Zarr ﷺ narrates that he asked, "Oh Rasullullah ﷺ, which act is most virtuous?" He ﷺ said, **"Believing in Allah and striving in His path".** I asked, "Which slave is best (for liberation)?" He ﷺ said, **"The one most liked by her master & whose price is the highest."** I asked: "So if I do not do that?" He ﷺ said, **"Then help someone in his work or make something for someone who is not able to make it himself."** I asked, "Oh Rasullullah ﷺ, what is your opinion if I don't have the ability to do some actions?" He ﷺ said, **"Restrain your evil from the people for certainly, it is sadaqah (charity) from you upon yourself"** *(It has been agreed upon)*

Hadith No 2

Hazrat Anas ﷺ narrates that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"Certainly, Allah Ta'ala becomes pleased with a servant who eats food then he praises Him upon it, or he drinks a drink then he praises Him upon it"** *Muslim)*

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّالِثُ

عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِيْ وَلاَ تَكْتَنُوْا بِكُنْيَتِيْ، وَمَنْ رَآنِيْ فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِيْ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لاَ يَتَمَثَّلُ فِيْ صُوْرَتِيْ، وَمَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ﴾ متفق عليه (باب إثم من كذب على النبى صلى الله عليه وسلم).

الحَدِيْثُ الرَّابِعُ

عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍالجُهَنِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوْءَ وَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ يُقْبِلُ بِقَلْبِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ عَلَيْهِمَا إِلاَّ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ﴾

رواه أبوداود (باب كراهية الوسوسة وحديث النفس فى الصلاة).

الحَدِيْثُ الْخَامِسُ

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿إِنَّ مِنْ أَحَبِّكُمْ إِلَيَّ، وَأَقْرَبِكُمْ مِنِّيْ مَجْلِسًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، أَحَاسِنُكُمْ أَخْلاَقًا، وَإِنَّ أَبْغَضَكُمْ إِلَيَّ،

Hadith No 3

Hazrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrates that Nabi ﷺ said," **Keep your names as my name, but do not keep your names as my nick-name, and whoever sees me in his dream, verily he has seen me because shaitaan cannot appear in my form and whosoever deliberately ascribes false statements to me, let him find his abode in hell (jahannam).”**

(It has been agreed upon)

Hadith No 4

Hazrat Uqbah Ibne Aamir Al-Juhani ﷺ narrates that Nabi ﷺ said, **"There isn't anyone who performs wudhu, and he performs wudhu, perfectly and then offers two raka'at (of salaat) fully concentrating with his heart and keeping his face & body at ease, except that Jannat becomes waajib for him."**

(Abu Dawood)

Hadith No 5

Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullah ﷺ narrates that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"Certainly, from the most beloved of you to me and the closest from among you to me in a gathering on the day of Qiyaamat, will be the one who has the best of character, and certainly the most hated among you to me and the furthest among you to me on the day of Qiyaamat will be**

وَأَبْعَدَكُمْ مِنِّيْ مَجْلِسًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، الثَّرْثَارُوْنَ، وَالْمُتَشَدِّقُوْنَ، وَالْمُتَفَيْهِقُوْنَ ﴾ رواه الترمذى (باب ما جاء فى معالى الأخلاق).

الحَدِيْثُ السَّادِسُ

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿ نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُوْنٌ فِيْهِمَا كَثِيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّاسِ: الصِّحَّةُ، وَالْفَرَاغُ ﴾ رواه البخارى (باب ما جاء فى الرقاق وأن لا عيش إلا عيش الآخرة).

الحَدِيْثُ السَّابِعُ

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُوْدٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿ إِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِيْ إِلَى الْبِرِّ، وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِيْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَصْدُقُ حَتّٰى يَكُوْنَ صِدِّيْقًا، وَإِنَّ الْكِذْبَ يَهْدِيْ إِلَى الْفُجُوْرِ، وَإِنَّ الْفُجُوْرَ يَهْدِيْ إِلَى النَّارِ، وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَكْذِبُ حَتّٰى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللهِ كَذَّابًا ﴾ متفق عليه (باب قول الله تعالى « وكونوا مع الصادقين » وما ينهى عن الكذب).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّامِنُ

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ

those who are the most talkative, those who are harsh in their tones and those who are haughty "

(Tirmidhi)

Hadith No 6

Hazrat Ibne Abbas ﷺ narrates that Nabi ﷺ said, **"There are two bounties that many people are losers in i.e. good health and free time"**

(Bukhari)

Hadith No 7

Hazrat Ibne Mas'ud ﷺ said that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"Certainly, truthfulness leads to piety and certainly piety leads to Jannat, and certainly a man speaks the truth until he is written by Allah as a truthful person and certainly lying leads to vice/sin and sin leads to the fire and certainly a man lies until he is written by Allah as a liar"**

(It has been agreed upon)

Hadith No 8

Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-As Radiallahu Anhuma narrates that he certainly heard Nabi ﷺ say, **"He who**

سَمِعَ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُوْلُ: ﴿مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً، صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ بِهَا عَشْرًا﴾

رواه مسلم(باب استحباب القول مثل قول المؤذن لمن سمعه).

الحَدِيْثُ التَّاسِعُ

«الحَدِيْثُ القُدْسِيْ»

عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿قَالَ اللّٰهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: اَلْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِيْ، وَالْعَظَمَةُ إِزَارِيْ، فَمَنْ نَازَعَنِيْ وَاحِدًا مِّنْهُمَا قَذَفْتُهُ فِي النَّارِ﴾

رواه أبوداود(باب ما جاء فى الكبر).

الحَدِيْثُ العَاشِرُ

عَنْ أَبِيْ الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا لَعَنَ شَيْئًا، صَعِدَتِ اللَّعْنَةُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَتُغْلَقُ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ دُوْنَهَا، ثُمَّ تَهْبِطُ إِلَى الأَرْضِ، فَتُغْلَقُ أَبْوَابُهَا دُوْنَهَا، ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ يَمِيْنًا وَّشِمَالاً، فَإِذَا لَمْ تَجِدْ مَسَاغًا رَجَعَتْ إِلَى الَّذِيْ لُعِنَ، فَإِنْ كَانَ أَهْلاً لِذٰلِكَ وَإِلاَّ رَجَعَتْ إِلىٰ قَائِلِهَا﴾

رواه أبوداود(باب فى اللعن).

sends one salutation (salaat) upon me, Allah will send upon him ten mercies." *(Muslim)*

Hadith No 9

« Hadith-e-Qudsi »

Hazrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrates that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"Allah Ta'ala said; Grandeur is my robe and exaltedness is my loincloth (lower garment). Whosoever contests with me for any one of the two, I will fling him into the fire (jahannam)."**

(Abu Dawood)

Hadith No 10

Hazrat Abu Darda ﷺ narrates that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"Certainly, when a servant curses something, the curse ascends towards the heaven, thus, the doors of the heaven are closed against it; then it descends to the earth and thus the doors of the earth are closed against it; then it turns to the right and the left and thus when it doesn't find a way, it returns to the one who has been cursed, if he is deserving of it and if not it returns to the one who uttered it."** *(Abu Dawood)*

الحَدِيْثُ الْحَادِى عَشَر

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيْدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْعِبَادِ أَفْضَلُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، قَالَ: ﴿**الذَّاكِرُونَ اللّٰهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتُ**﴾ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ وَمِنْ الْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ قَالَ: ﴿ **لَوْ ضَرَبَ بِسَيْفِهِ فِي الْكُفَّارِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتّٰى يَنْكَسِرَ وَيَخْتَضِبَ دَمًا، لَكَانَ الذَّاكِرُونَ اللّٰهَ أَفْضَلَ مِنْهُ دَرَجَةً**﴾.

رواه الترمذى(كتاب الدعوات عن رسول الله).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّانِى عَشَر

عَنْ اَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿ **لَقَدْ أُخِفْتُ فِي اللهِ وَمَا يُخَافُ اَحَدٌ، وَلَقَدْ أُوْذِيْتُ فِي اللهِ وَمَا يُؤْذَى اَحَدٌ، وَلَقَدْ أَتَتْ عَلَيَّ ثَلاَثُوْنَ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ وَمَا لِيْ وَلِبِلاَلٍ طَعَامٌ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُوْ كَبِدٍ إِلاَّ شَيْءٌ يُوَارِيْهِ إِبْطُ بِلاَلٍ** ﴾.

رواه الترمذى(كتاب صفة القيامة).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّالِثُ عَشَر

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُوْدٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُوْلُ : ﴿ **لَلّٰهُ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِ**

Hadith No 11

Hazrat Abu Sa'eed Khudri ﷺ "I asked Nabi ﷺ: "Which servant of Allah will be the most virtuous on the day of judgment?" Nabi ﷺ answered : **"The male and female who makes the Zikr of Allah excessively."** I asked: "Oh, Nabi ﷺ, is he more virtuous than the one who fights in the path of Allah ﷻ?" Nabi ﷺ answered: **"If the finger strikes the nonbeliever with his sword until it breaks and it gets covered with blood, till then the stage of the one who makes zikr will be higher."** *(Tirmidhi)*

Hadith No 12

Hazrat Anas ﷺ narrates that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"I have been terribly frightened in the path of Allah Ta'ala like no one else had ever been, and I have been greatly troubled in the cause of Allah like no one else has ever been. Thirty days & thirty nights passed by, when Bilal ﷺ and I had no food which any human could eat except something that could be concealed beneath Bilal's armpits."** *(Tirmidhi)*

Hadith No 13

Hazrat Ibne Mas'ud Radiallahu Anhuma that he heard Rasullullah ﷺ saying, **"Certainly Allah is more pleased with the repentance of a believing slave than a man in a waterless desert who had**

مِنْ رَجُلٍ فِيْ أَرْضٍ دَوِيَّةٍ مَهْلِكَةٍ مَعَهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ عَلَيْهَا طَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ فَنَامَ، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ، وَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ فَطَلَبَهَا حَتّٰى أَدْرَكَهُ الْعَطَشُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَرْجِعُ إِلَى مَكَانِيَ الَّذِيْ كُنْتُ فِيْهِ فَأَنَامُ حَتّٰى أَمُوْتَ، فَوَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ عَلَى سَاعِدِهِ لِيَمُوْتَ، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ وَعِنْدَهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ، وَعَلَيْهَا زَادُهُ وَطَعَامُهُ وَشَرَابُهُ، فَاللّٰهُ أَشَدُّ فَرَحًا بِتَوْبَةِ الْعَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ مِنْ هٰذَا بِرَاحِلَتِهِ وَزَادِهِ﴾ رواه مسلم(باب فى الحض على التوبة والفرح بها).

الحَدِيْثُ الرَّابِعُ عَشَر

عَنْ أَبِيْ ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللّٰهُ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ، وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ، وَلَا يُزَكِّيْهِمْ، وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيْمٌ﴾ قَالَ: فَقَرَأَهَا رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ. قَالَ أَبُوْ ذَرٍّ: خَابُوْا وَخَسِرُوْا !! مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ؟ قَالَ: ﴿أَلْمُسْبِلُ، وَالْمَنَّانُ، وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ الْكَاذِبِ﴾

رواه مسلم(باب بيان غلظ تحريم إسبال الإزار والمن بالعطية).

الحَدِيْثُ الْخَامِسُ عَشَر

عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَفْضَلَ مِنْ دَرَجَةِ الصِّيَامِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ،

with him is his conveyance and upon it, his food and his drink, after waking up from his sleep the conveyance had disappeared and so he searched for it, until thirst overcame him. Then he said, "I will return to the place I was at and I will sleep until I die", so he placed his head on his support so that he may die. When he awoke besides him was his conveyance and upon it were his food and his drink. Allah is more pleased with the repentance of a believing servant such a one (desert dwellers) is with his conveyance and his provisions."

(Muslim)

Hadith No 14

Hazrat Abu Zarr ﷺ narrates that Nabi ﷺ said, **"There are 3 kinds of people to whom Allah Ta'ala will not speak to on the Day of Qiyaamat, nor will he look at them, nor will he purify them & for them is a painful punishment."** He said that Nabi ﷺ repeated the following sentences three times. Hazrat Abu Zarr ﷺ said, "They have been deprived and unsuccessful! Who are they, O Rasullullah?" **"One who lets his trousers hang below his ankles out of pride, one who reminds others of the favours he has done for them, and one who sells his articles with false oaths."**

(Muslim)

Hadith No 15

Hazrat Abu Darda ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ

وَالصَّدَقَةِ ؟﴾ قَالُوْا : بلى، قال:﴿ صَلاَحُ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ، فَإِنَّ فَسَادَ ذَاتِ الْبَيْنِ هِيَ الْحَالِقَةُ﴾ رواه الترمذى(كتاب صفة القيامة).

الحَدِيْثُ السَّادِسُ عَشَر

عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿إِذَا اتُّخِذَ الْفَيْءُ دُوَلاً، وَالأَمَانَةُ مَغْنَمًا، وَالزَّكَاةُ مَغْرَمًا، وَتُعُلِّمَ لِغَيْرِ الدِّيْنِ، وَأَطَاعَ الرَّجُلُ إِمْرَأَتَهُ، وَعَقَّ أُمَّهُ، وَأَدْنٰى صَدِيْقَهُ، وَأَقْصٰى أَبَاهُ، وَظَهَرَتِ الأَصْوَاتُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ، وَسَادَ الْقَبِيْلَةَ فَاسِقُهُمْ، وَكَانَ زَعِيْمُ الْقَوْمِ أَرْذَلَهُمْ، وَأُكْرِمَ الرَّجُلُ مَخَافَةَ شَرِّهِ، وَظَهَرَتِ الْقَيْنَاتُ وَالْمَعَازِفُ، وَشُرِبَتِ الْخُمُوْرُ، وَلَعَنَ آخِرُ هٰذِهِ الأُمَّةِ أَوَّلَهَا، فَلْيَرْتَقِبُوْا عِنْدَ ذٰلِكَ رِيْحًا حَمْرَاءَ، وَزَلْزَلَةً، وَخَسْفًا، وَمَسْخًا، وَقَذْفًا، وَآيَاتٍ تَتَابَعُ كَنِظَامٍ بَالٍ قُطِعَ سِلْكُهُ فَتَتَابَعَ﴾

رواه الترمذى(باب ما جاء فى علامة حلول المسخ والخسف).

الحَدِيْثُ السَّابِعُ عَشَر

«الحَدِيْثُ القُدْسِي»

عَنْ أَنَسِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ

asked, **"Should I not inform you of what is more virtuous in rank than fasting, salaah & sadaqah?"** The sahabah replied, "Certainly". He ﷺ said, **"To reconcile between people, for certainly discord between people is destructive."** *(Tirmidhi)*

Hadith No 16

Hazrat Abu Hurairah ؓ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said. **"When the wealth of the Baytul-Maal shall be considered as private property, when wealth left in trust becomes booty, when Zakaat is regarded as a tax, when knowledge is acquired not for the purpose of Deen, when a man shall obey his wife and disobey his mother, when one shall draw near to friends & disassociate oneself from one's father, when voices shall be raised in the masaajid, when the evil-doers amongst a tribe shall hold responsible positions of power over people, when low villains shall be the leaders of men, when an unworthy man shall be honoured for the fear of the evil he may cause, when musical instruments shall be used openly, when wine shall be drunk & when the latter nations shall curse and criticise their predecessors, then wait for red winds (to blow), earthquakes & raining of stones from the heaven."** *(Tirmidhi)*

Hadith No 17

« Hadith-e-Qudsi »

اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُوْلُ:﴿ قَالَ اللّٰهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالٰى: يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ! إِنَّكَ مَا دَعَوْتَنِيْ وَرَجَوْتَنِيْ غَفَرْتُ لَكَ عَلٰى مَا كَانَ فِيْكَ وَلاَ أُبَالِيْ، يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ! لَوْ بَلَغَتْ ذُنُوْبُكَ عَنَانَ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ اسْتَغْفَرْتَنِيْ غَفَرْتُ لَكَ ولاَ أُبَالِيْ، يَا ابْنَ آدمَ! إِنَّكَ لَوْ أَتَيْتَنِيْ بِقُرَابِ الأَرْضِ خَطَايَا ثُمَّ لَقِيْتَنِيْ لاَتُشْرِكُ بِيْ شَيْئًا لأَتَيْتُكَ بِقُرَابِهَا مَغْفِرَةً﴾ رواه الترمذى(كتاب الدعوة).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّامِنُ عَشَر

عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : ﴿الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ، لاَ يَظْلِمُهُ وَلاَ يُسْلِمُهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ فِيْ حَاجَةِ أَخِيْهِ كَانَ اللّٰهُ فِيْ حَاجَتِهِ، وَمَنْ فَرَّجَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً، فَرَّجَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرُبَاتِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا، سَتَرَهُ اللّٰهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ﴾

متفق عليه(باب لايظلم المسلم المسلم ولايسلمه).

الحَدِيْثُ التَّاسِعُ عَشَر

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : ﴿ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلاَثَةً، فَلاَ يَتَنَاجٰى اثْنَانِ دُوْنَ الآخَرِ

Hazrat Anas Bin Malik ﷺ narrated that he heard Rasullullah ﷺ say, **"Allah Ta'ala says: O! Son of Adam, as long as you ask from me and have hope in me (for your forgiveness), I will keep on forgiving you regardless of the amount of sin you commit and it will not bother me in the least. O! son of Adam, even if your sins reaches the clouds of the skies and you beg me for forgiveness I will forgive you and it won't concern me in the least. O! Son of Adam, even if you bring an earth full of sins to be forgiven and you come to me in a state that you have not ascribed any partners unto me, I will bring to you utmost forgiveness. "** *(Tirmidhi)*

Hadith No 18

Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar ﷺ narrated that Nabi ﷺ said, **"A Muslim is a brother of another Muslim, he should NOT oppress him, nor should he hand him over to an oppressor. Whoever fulfilled a need of his brother, Allah will fulfil his need. And whoever dispels a fear of a Muslim Allah will dispel his fears on the Day of Resurrection. And whoever covered (the faults) of a Muslim Allah will cover him (his faults) on the Day of Resurrection,"** *(It has been agreed upon)*

Hadith No 19

Hazrat Ibne Mas'ud ﷺ narrated that certainly

حَتّٰى تَخْتَلِطُوْا بِالنَّاسِ، مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنْ يُحْزِنَهُ﴾

متفق عليه(باب تحريم مناجاة الاثنين دون الثالث بغير رضاه).

الحَدِيْثُ العِشْرُوْن

عَنْ عَبدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَئَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللهِ؟ قَالَ: ﴿اَلصَّلَوةُ عَلىٰ وَقْتِهَا﴾ قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ: ﴿ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ﴾ قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ: ﴿اَلْجِهَادُ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللهِ﴾ متفق عليه(باب فضل الصلاة لوقتها).

الحَدِيْثُ الْحَادِي والعِشْرُوْن

عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿تُفْتَحُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الاثْنَيْنِ وَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيْسِ، فَيُغْفَرُ لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللهِ شَيْئًا، إِلاَّ رَجُلاً كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيْهِ شَحْنَاءُ فَيُقَالُ: أَنْظِرُوْا هٰذَيْنِ حَتّٰى يَصْطَلِحَا، أَنْظِرُوْا هٰذَيْنِ حَتّٰى يَصْطَلِحَا، أَنْظِرُوْا هٰذَيْنِ حَتّٰى يَصْطَلِحَا،﴾ رواه مسلم(باب النهي عن الشحناء والتهاجر).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّانِي والعِشْرُوْن

عن ابن عبّاس رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ

Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"When there are three of you in a company, two of you should not hold confidential talks while excluding the other (third) until you mix with people lest the third be saddened."** *(It has been agreed upon)*

Hadith No 20

Hazrat Abdullah ؓ narrated that I asked Nabi ﷺ, "Which action is most beloved to Allah Ta'ala?" He ﷺ replied, **"Salaat upon its time"**. I asked, "Then which one?" He ﷺ replied, **"Then obedience to the parents."** I asked, "Then which one?" He ﷺ replied, **"Striving in the path of Allah."** *(It has been agreed upon)*

Hadith No 21

Hazrat Abu Hurairah ؓ narrated that certainly Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"The doors of Jannat are opened every Monday and Thursday. Every servant who does not ascribe anything with Allah will be forgiven except for a man who, between him and his brother there is some enmity. Thus, it will be said that give respite to these two until they reconcile, give respite to these two until they reconcile."** *(Muslim)*

Hadith No 22

Hazrat Ibne Abbas Radiallahu Anhuma narrated that he heard Rasullullah ﷺ say, **"Every artist will be**

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُوْلُ: ﴿كُلُّ مُصَوِّرٍ فِي النَّارِ، يُجْعَلُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ صُوْرَةٍ صَوَّرَهَا نَفْسٌ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ فِيْ جَهَنَّمَ﴾ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: إِنْ كُنْتَ لاَ بُدَّ فَاعِلاً، فَاصْنَعِ الشَّجَرَ وَمَا لاَ نَفْسَ لَهُ.

رواه مسلم(باب لاتدخل الملائكة بيتًا فيه كلب ولا صورة).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّالِثُ والعِشْرُوْن

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُوْدٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:﴿لاَ تَزُوْلُ قَدَمَا ابْنِ آدَمَ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ، مِنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّهِ حَتّٰى يُسْأَلَ عَنْ خَمْسٍ: عَنْ عُمْرِهِ فِيْمَا أَفْنَاهُ، وَعَنْ شَبَابِهِ فِيْمَا أَبْلاَهُ، وَ مَالِهِ مِنْ أَيْنَ اكْتَسَبَهُ وَفِيْمَ أَنْفَقَهُ، وَمَاذَا عَمِلَ فِيْمَا عَلِمَ﴾

رواه الترمذى(باب فى القيامة).

الحَدِيْثُ الرَّابِعُ والعِشْرُوْن

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿وَالَّذِيْ نَفْسِيْ بِيَدِهِ لَتَأْمُرُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ، وَلَتَنْهَوُنَّ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ، اَوْ لَيُوْشِكَنَّ اللّٰهُ أَنْ يَّبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عِقَابًا مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ تَدْعُوْنَهُ فَلاَ يُسْتَجَابُ لَكُمْ﴾

رواه الترمذى(باب ما جاء فى الأمر بالمعروف والنهى عن المنكر).

put into jahannam, for every artist there will be a person appointed in respect of every one of his pictures (which he made in this world) who will punish him for it in hell." *(Muslim)*

Hadith No 23

Hazrat Ibne Mas'ud ﷺ narrates that Nabi ﷺ said, **"On the Day of Qiyaamat, the feet of the son of Adam will not move from infront of his Rabb until he is questioned about five matters: *1.* How did he spend his life? *2.* In what way did he pass his youth? *3.* How did he acquire his wealth? *4.* On what did he spend it? and *5.* What did he do with regards to the knowledge he had been given which he knew?**

(Tirmidhi)

Hadith No 24

Hazrat Hudhayfah ﷺ narrated that certainly Nabi ﷺ said, **"By him in whose hand is my soul, you should either enjoin good or forbid evil or else Allah will certainly send His punishment upon you, for then you will make dua and it will not be accepted."**

(Tirmidhi)

Hadith No 25

Hazrat Abu Sa'eed ﷺ narrated that Nabi ﷺ said, **"A**

الحَدِيْثُ الْخَامِسُ والعِشْرُوْن

عَنْ أَبِيْ سَعِيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿مَا يُصِيْبُ الْمُسْلِمَ مِنْ نَصَبٍ وَلاَ وَصَبٍ، وَلاَ هَمٍّ، وَلاَ حَزَنٍ، وَلاَ أَذًى، وَلاَ غَمٍّ، حَتّٰى الشَّوْكَةِ يُشَاكُهَا، إِلاَّ كَفَّرَ اللّٰهُ بِهَا مِنْ خَطَايَاهُ﴾ متفق عليه (باب ما جاء في كفارة المرض).

الحَدِيْثُ السَّادِسُ وَالْعِشْرُوْن

عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيْرٍ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ فِيْ تَوَادِّهِمْ وَتَرَاحُمِهِمْ وَتَعَاطُفِهِمْ، مَثَلُ الْجَسَدِ إِذَا اشْتَكٰى مِنْهُ عُضْوٌ تَدَاعٰى لَهُ سَائِرُ الْجَسَدِ بِالسَّهَرِ وَالْحُمّٰى﴾ رواه مسلم (باب تراحم المؤمنين وتعاطفهم وتعاضدهم).

الحَدِيْثُ السابعُ والعِشْرُوْن

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللّٰهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لاَ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنَ الْعِبَادِ، وَلٰكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ بِقَبْضِ الْعُلَمَاءِ، حَتّٰى إِذَا لَمْ يَبْقَ

believer is neither stricken with a discomfort, nor illness, nor anxiety, nor grief, nor mental worry not even the pricking of a thorn except that Allah expiates his sins through these (misfortunes)."

(It has been agreed upon)

Hadith No 26

Hazrat Nu'man Bin Bashir ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said **"The example of the believers in their mutual kindness, compassion and sympathy are just like one body. When one of the limbs is afflicted, the whole body responds to it with wakefulness and fever."** *(Muslim)*

Hadith No 27

Hazrat Abdullah Ibne Amr ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"Allah will not take away knowledge by snatching it away from the people, but it will be taken away by the withdrawal of the Ulema until no Aalim remains. The people will consider ignorant people as leaders who will be questioned (regarding religious matters) and they will give fataawa without knowledge; they themselves will go astray and will lead others astray as well."**

(It has been agreed upon)

عَالِمٌ، اِتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُؤُوْسًا جُهَّالاً، فَسُئِلُوْا فَافْتَوْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ، فَضَلُّوْا وَأَضَلُّوْا﴾ متفق عليه(باب كيف يقبض العلم).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّامِنُ والعِشْرُوْن

عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ : ﴿ لاَ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِيْ قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ كِبْرٍ﴾ قَالَ رَجُلٌ: إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَّكُونَ ثَوْبُهُ حَسَنًا وَنَعْلُهُ حَسَنَةً؟ قَالَ: ﴿ إِنَّ اللّٰهَ جَمِيْلٌ يُحِبُّ الْجَمَالَ، الْكِبْرُ بَطَرُ الْحَقِّ وَغَمْطُ النَّاسِ﴾ رواه مسلم(باب تحريم الكبر وبيانه).

الحَدِيْثُ التَّاسِعُ والعِشْرُوْن

عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿ أَمَا يَخْشٰى أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلَ الإِمَامِ أَنْ يَّجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ رَأسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ! أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللّٰهُ صُوْرَتَهُ صُورَةَ حِمَارٍ﴾ متفق عليه(باب إثم من رفع رأسه قبل الإمام).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّلاثُوْن

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ صَلَّى

Hadith No 28

Hazrat Abdullah Ibne Mas'ud ﷺ narrated that Nabi ﷺ said, **"One who has in his heart an atom's weight of pride will not enter Jannat."** To this a man inquired, "Certainly man loves that his clothes are good and that his shoes are good?" He ﷺ replied, **"Allah is beautiful and He loves beauty. Pride is to reject the truth and considering the people inferior."**

(Muslim)

Hadith No 29

Hazrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrated that certainly Nabi ﷺ asked, **"Doesn't anyone of you fear that if you raise your head (in Sajda) before the Imam that Allah will make your head like that of a donkey's head or Allah will make your form like that of a donkey's form."**

(It has been agreed upon)

Hadith No 30

Hazrat Sahel Bin Sa'ad ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"He who guarantees (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-bones and what is between his two legs (i.e. his tongue and his private parts), I guarantee Paradise for him."**

(Bukhari)

اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ﴿مَنْ يَّضْمَنْ لِيْ مَا بَيْنَ لَحْيَيْهِ، وَمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ أَضْمَنْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةَ﴾ رواه البخارى(باب حفظ اللسان) . «بين لحْيَيه» أي اللِسان «بَينَ رِجلَيهِ » اي الفَرج.

الحَدِيْثُ الْحَادِى والثَّلاثُوْن

عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ﴿مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَصِلْ رَحِمَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا، أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ﴾ رواه البخارى (باب إكرام الضيف وخدمته إياه بنفسه).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّانِى والثَّلاثُوْن

«الحَدِيْثُ القُدْسِي»

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : ﴿يُؤْتىٰ بِالرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، فَيَقُوْلُ اللّٰهُ ﷻ : يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ كَيْفَ وَجَدْتَّ مَنْزِلَكَ؟ فَيَقُوْلُ: أَيْ رَبِّ خَيْرَ مَنْزِلٍ، فَيَقُوْلُ: سَلْ وَتَمَنَّ، فَيَقُوْلُ: أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَرُدَّنِي إِلَى الدُّنْيَا فَأُقْتَلَ فِيْ سَبِيْلِكَ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ لِمَا يَرىٰ مِنْ فَضْلِ الشَّهَادَةِ﴾

رواه النسائى(باب ما يتمنى أهل الجنة).

Hadith No 31

Hazrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrated that certainly Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"He who believes in Allah and the Last Day should serve his guest generously and he who believes in Allah and the Last Day should unite the bond of kinship (i.e. keep good relation with his kith and kin); and he who believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak that which is good or keep silent."**

(Bukhari)

Hadith No 32

Hazrat Anas ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"One of the dwellers of Jannat will be brought in front of Allah, and Allah the Most High and Lofty, will ask him "O! Son of Adam, how did you find your abode?" He will say "My Lord, I have got the best of places to reside." Then Allah will say, "Ask and make a wish!" The person will say, "Send me back to the Dunya so I may sacrifice my life ten times in your path."(He will make this request because he has seen the reward of sacrificing oneself in the path of Allah)."**

(Nasa'i)

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّالِثُ والثَّلاثُوْن

عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهْبٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: ﴿ **أَلاَ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلىٰ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ؟ كُلُّ ضَعِيْفٍ مُتَضَعَّفٍ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللهِ لأَبَرَّهُ، وَأَهْلِ النَّارِ كُلُّ جَوَّاظٍ، عُتُلٍّ، مُسْتَكْبِرٍ** ﴾ رواه البخاري (باب «عتل بعد ذلك زنيم»).

الحَدِيْثُ الرَّابِعُ والثَّلاثُوْن

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: ﴿ **اِتَّقُوا الظُّلْمَ، فَإِنَّ الظُّلْمَ ظُلُمَاتٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَاتَّقُوْا الشُّحَّ فَإِنَّ الشُّحَّ أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ حَمَلَهُمْ عَلىٰ أَنْ سَفَكُوْا دِمَاءَهُمْ، وَاسْتَحَلُّوْا مَحَارِمَهُمْ** ﴾ رواه مسلم (باب تحريم الظلم).

الحَدِيْثُ الْخَامِسُ والثَّلاثُوْن

عَن أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿ **مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ عِلْمًا مِمَّا يُبْتَغىٰ بِهِ وَجْهُ اللهِ، لاَ يَتَعَلَّمُهُ إِلاَّ لِيُصِيْبَ بِهِ عَرَضًا مِنَ الدُّنْيَا ، لَمْ يَجِدْ عَرْفَ الْجَنَّةِ يَومَ الْقِيَامَةِ**

Hadith No 33

Hazrat Haritha bin Wahb ﷺ narrated that he heard Rasullullah ﷺ saying, **"Shall I not inform you about the inhabitants of Jannat: every poor and humble person by appearance and by dealing, who, if he swears by Allah, he fulfils his oath, and the inhabitants of Hell: every wealthy miser, wicked and arrogant."** *(Bukhari)*

Hadith No 34

Hazrat Jabir bin Abdullah ﷺ narrated that certainly Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"Fear (Beware of) committing oppression, for certainly oppression will be darkness on the day of Qiyaamat; and fear (beware of) miserliness, for certainly miserliness destroyed those before you. It encouraged them to shed blood and treat the unlawful as lawful."** *(Muslim)*

Hadith No 35

Hazrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"One should acquire knowledge by which the pleasure of Allah is earned, as for the one who acquires it only to get some worldly advantage, he will not even smell the fragrance of Jannat on the day of Qiyaamat."** *(Abu Dawood)*

يَعْنِيْ رِيْحَهَا﴾ رواه أبو داود(باب فى طلب العلم لغير الله تعالى).

الحَدِيْثُ السَّادِسُ والثَّلاثُوْن

عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ : ﴿لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَوَكَّلْتُمْ عَلَى اللهِ حَقَّ تَوَكُّلِهِ لَرَزَقَكُمْ كَمَا يَرْزُقُ الطَّيْرَ، تَغْدُوْا خِمَاصًا، وَتَرُوْحُ بِطَانًا﴾

رواه ابن ماجه (باب التوكل واليقين).

الحَدِيْثُ السَّابِعُ والثَّلاثُوْن

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ﴿مَنْ لَزِمَ الاِسْتِغْفَارَ، جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لَهُ مِنْ كُلِّ ضِيْقٍ مَخْرَجًا، وَمِنْ كُلِّ هَمٍّ فَرَجًا، وَرَزَقَهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَايَحْتَسِبُ﴾

رواه أبو داود(باب فى الاستغفار).

الحَدِيْثُ الثَّامِنُ والثَّلاثُوْن

عَنْ اَنَسِ ابْنِ مالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عليه وَسلم قَالَ : ﴿لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ الأَرْضَ جَعَلَتْ تَمِيْدُ ، فَخَلَقَ الْجِبالَ، فَعَادَ بِهَا عَلَيْهَا، فَاسْتَقَرَّتْ ، فَعَجِبَتِ الْمَلائِكَةُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ

Hadith No 36

Hazrat Umar ﷺ narrated that I heard Rasullullah ﷺ say, **"Indeed, if you were to place your trust in Allah as he ought to be trusted, then He will sustain you as He sustains the birds; they go out in the morning hungry & return in the evening with a full stomach."** *(Ibne Majah)*

Hadith No 37

Hazrat Ibne Abbas Radiallahu Anhuma narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"He who constantly seeks forgiveness, Allah will show him a way out of every distress & a relief from every grief & will provide for him sustenance from where he never imagined."** *(Abu Dawood)*

Hadith No 38

Hazrat Anas ﷺ narrated that Nabi ﷺ said, **"When Allah Ta'ala created the Earth it started to shake, then He created the mountain, and placed it on top of the earth, then the earth stopped shaking. The angels were astonished to see the strength of the mountain. They asked, "O! Allah, Is there any such creation of yours which is stronger than this mountain?" Allah answered "Yes, Iron." They asked, "Is there any such creation of yours which is stronger than the iron?" Allah replied, "Yes, Fire." They asked, "Is there any creation stronger**

الْجِبَالِ، قَالُوْا: يَا رَبِّ! هَلْ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ شَيْءٌ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، اَلْحَدِيْدُ، قَالُوْا: يَا رَبِّ! فَهَلْ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ شَيْءٌ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْحَدِيْدِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، اَلنَّارُ، قَالُوْا: يَا رَبِّ! فَهَلْ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ شَيْءٌ أَشَدُّ مِنَ النَّارِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، اَلْمَاءُ، قَالُوْا: يَا رَبِّ! فَهَلْ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ شَيْءٌ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الْمَاءِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، اَلرِّيْحُ، قَالُوْا: يَا رَبِّ! فَهَلْ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ شَيْءٌ أَشَدُّ مِنَ الرِّيْحِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، ابنُ آدَمَ تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ بِيَمِيْنِهِ، يُخْفِيْهَا مِنْ شِمَالِهِ﴾

رواه الترمذى(كتاب التفسير رقم : ٣٣٦٩).

الحَدِيْثُ التَّاسِعُ والثَّلاثُوْن

عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُوْلُ: ﴿أَلاَ إِنَّ الدُّنْيَا مَلْعُوْنَةٌ، مَلْعُوْنٌ مَا فِيْهَا، إِلاَّ ذِكْرَ اللهِ تَعالىٰ، وَمَا وَالاَهُ، وَعَالِمٌ، أَوْ مُتَعَلِّمٌ﴾

رواه الترمذى(كتاب الزهد عن رسول الله رقم : ٢٣٢٢). ((وما والاه)) أي طاعة الله.

الحَدِيْثُ الأَرْبَعُوْن

قَالَ إِبراهيمُ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ – مِنْ وُلْدِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِيْ طالِبٍ رَضِيَ

than the Fire?" Allah replied, "Yes, Water." They asked, "Is there any creation stronger than the water?" Allah replied, "Yes, wind." They asked, "Is there any creation stronger than the wind?" Allah replied, "Yes, the Son of Adam عليه السلام who gives charity with his right hand to the extent that it is concealed from his left hand."

(Tirmidhi)

Hadith No 39

Hazrat Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه narrated that he heard Nabi ﷺ said, **"The Dunya is cursed and cursed is everything in it except the Zikr of Allah Ta'ala & that which He likes, the Aalim or the educated."**

(Tirmidhi)

Hadith No 40

It is related from Ebrahim bin Mohammed who is from the son (grandsons) of Ali رضي الله عنه that whenever Ali رضي الله عنه described the noble features of Rasullullah ﷺ, he used to say," **Rasullullah ﷺ was neither very tall nor short, but of a medium height among people. His hair was neither curly nor very straight but had a slight wave in it. He did not have a big body or a round face, but his Mubarak face was slightly rounded (i.e. he was in perfect proportion). The complexion of Rasullullah ﷺ was white with a tinge of redness in it. The Mubarak eyes of Rasullullah ﷺ were extremely black, his eyelashes**

اللهُ تَعالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ عَلِيٌّ إِذَا وَصَفَ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:

﴿ لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بالطَّوِيْلِ الْمُمَغَّطِ، وَلاَ بالْقَصِيْرِ الْمُتَرَدِّدِ، وَكَانَ رَبْعَةً مِنَ القَوْمِ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بِالْجَعْدِ الْقَطَطِ وَلاَ بالسَّبْطِ، كَانَ جَعْدًا رَجِلاً، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بِالْمُطَهَّمِ وَلاَ بالْمُكَلْثَمِ، وَكَانَ فِيْ وَجْهِهِ تَدْوِيْرٌ، أَبْيَضُ مُشْرَبٌ، أَدْعَجُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ، أَهْدَبُ الأَشْفَارِ، جَلِيْلُ الْمُشَاشِ وَالْكَتِدِ، أَجْرَدُ، ذُوْ مَسْرُبَةٍ، شَثْنُ الْكَفَّيْنِ، وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، إِذَا مَشَى تَقَلَّعَ كَأَنَّمَا يَنْحَطُّ فِيْ صَبَبٍ، وَإِذَا الْتَفَتَ الْتَفَتَ مَعًا، بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ خَاتَمُ النُّبُوَّةِ، وَهُوَخَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّيْنَ، أَجْوَدُ النَّاسِ صَدْرًا، وَأَصْدَقُ النَّاسِ لَهْجَةً، وَأَلْيَنُهُمْ عَرِيْكَةً، وَأَكْرَمُهُمْ عَشِيْرَةً، مَنْ رَآهُ بَدِيْهَةً هَابَهُ، وَمَنْ خَالَطَهُ مَعْرِفَةً أَحَبَّهُ، يَقُولُ نَاعِتُهُ: لَمْ أَرَ قَبْلَهُ وَلاَبَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ- صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ﴾

رواه الترمذى(باب ما جاء فى صفة النبى صلى الله عليه وسلم).

were long. The joints of his body (e.g. elbows and knees, etc) were large, likewise, the portion between the two shoulders was broad & fully fleshed. There was very little hair on his body. (Sayyidina Rasullullah ﷺ did not have hair on the other parts of his body, besides places like the arms and legs). He had a thin line of hair running down his chest to his navel. The hands and feet of Rasullullah ﷺ were fully fleshed. When he walked, he lifted his legs with vigour, as if he were descending to a low-lying place. When he addressed a person, he turned his whole body towards the person. (He did not only turn his face towards the person he addressed, as this is considered impolite, and sometimes, it even denotes pride). Sayyidina Rasullullah ﷺ faced the person he spoke to with his chest and body. Some 'Ulema have translated this as saying that, when Sayyidina Rasullullah ﷺ addressed someone, he completely turned his face towards that person, and did not give a side glance. (This is not a suitable translation). The Seal of Prophet Hood was situated between his shoulders. He was the last of all prophets. He was the most generous and the most truthful. He was the most kind-hearted and came from the noblest family. Any person who saw him would suddenly become awe-inspired. (Sayyidina Rasullullah ﷺ had such great

قول الأعرابى رضي الله عنه

يَا خَيْرَ مَنْ دُفِنَتْ بِالقَاعِ أَعْظُمُهُ
فَطَابَ مِنْ طِيْبِهِنَّ القَاعُ وَالأَكَمُ
نَفْسِى الفِدَاءُ لِقَبرٍ أَنْتَ سَاكِنُهُ
فِيْهِ العَفَافُ وَ فِيْهِ الْجُوْدُ وَ الكَرَمُ
أَنْتَ الشَّفِيعُ الَّذِى تُرجى شَفَاعَتُهُ
عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ إِذَا مَازَلَّتِ القَدَمُ
وَ صَاحِبَاكَ فَلا أَنْسَاهُمَا أَبَداً
مِنِّى السَّلامُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا جَرَى الْقَلَمُ

((Ttranslation on page 54))

« تفسير ابن كثير سورة النساء »

personality and dignity, that the person who saw him for the first time, because of his awe-inspiring personality, would suddenly become overcome with a feeling of profound respect. Firstly, there is a natural awe for physical beauty, but this when coupled with his other perfections, left the onlooker with utmost reverence for him. Besides, attributes granted to Sayyidina Rasullullah ﷺ, ro'b awe is one of the special qualities he was endowed with anyone who came in close contact with him, and witnessed his excellent character was smitten with the love of his excellent attributes. Anyone who described his noble features can only say: "I have not seen anyone like Rasullullah ﷺ neither before nor after him."

(Tirmidhi)

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

❁ ستُّ صِفاتٍ ❁

☆ الإيْمان ☆

١) عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿جَدِّدُوْا إِيْمَانَكُمْ﴾ قِيْلَ: يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ! وَكَيْفَ نُجَدِّدُ إِيْمَانَنَا؟ قَالَ: ﴿أَكْثِرُوْا مِنْ قَوْلِ لا إِلَهَ إِلا اللّٰهُ﴾. رواه أحمد رقم: ٨٧١٠

٢) عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رضي الله عنه أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ: ﴿مَنْ مَاتَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ، قِيْلَ لَهُ: اُدْخُلْ مِنْ أَيِّ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ شِئْتَ﴾. رواه أحمد رقم: ٩٧

٣) عَنِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعالىٰ عَنْهُمَاقَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ: ﴿لاَ يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتىٰ يَكُوْنَ هَوَاهُ تَبَعًا لِمَاجِئْتُ بِهِ﴾. رواه البغوي (١/٢١٣) رقم: ١٠٤

٤) عَنْ أَنَسٍ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿لاَ تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ حَتىٰ لاَ يُقَالَ فِي الأَرْضِ: اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ﴾ وفِي رِوايةٍ ﴿لا تَقُوْمُ السَّاعَةُ عَلىٰ أَحَدٍ يَقُوْلُ: اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ﴾. رواه مسلم (باب ذهاب الإيمان آخر الزمان)

٥) عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿لَمَّا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ الْخَلْقَ،

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

IMAAN

1) Hadrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrates that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"Refresh your Imaan."** The companions asked. "How can we refresh our Imaan *O' Messenger of Allah?*" The Prophet ﷺ replied: **"Recite the Kalimah "Laa Ilaha Illallah" abundantly."**

(Ahmad)

2) Hadrat Umar ﷺ narrates that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say: **"A person who dies believing in Allah and the Last day, it will be said to him, "Enter Jannat through whichever of its eight doors you wish."**

(Ahmad)

3) Hadrat Ibne Amr *Radiallahu Anhuma* narrates that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"None of you will have (complete) faith until his desires are in con formance to that which I have brought."**

(Baghwi)

4) Hadrat Anas ﷺ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"The Resurrection will not take place until there is no one on the earth saying Allah, Allah."** In another narration it has been narrated as:- **"The Resurrection will not take place until there isn't a single person on the earth uttering Allah, Allah."**

(Muslim)

5) Hadrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"When Allah created the creation, He wrote in**

كَتَبَ فِيْ كِتَابِهِ، فَهُوَ عِنْدَهُ فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ: إِنَّ رَحْمَتِيْ تَغْلِبُ غَضَبِيْ﴾.

رواه مسلم (باب فى سعة رحمة الله تعالى وإنها سبقت غضبه)

٦) عَنْ اَبِي أُمَامَةَ رضي الله عنه عَنْ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: ﴿مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِلّٰهِ، وَأَبْغَضَ لِلّٰهِ، وَأَعْطَىٰ لِلّٰهِ، وَمَنَعَ لِلّٰهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَكْمَلَ الإِيْمَانَ﴾ رواه أبو داود (باب الدليل على زيادة الإيمان ونقصه)

☆ الصَّلٰوة ☆

٧) عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللّٰهِ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ﴿مِفْتَاحُ الْجَنَّةِ، الصَّلٰوةُ وَمِفْتَاحُ الصَّلٰوةِ، الطُّهُوْرُ﴾. رواه أحمد رقم:١٤٦٦٢

وفي رِوايةٍ ..... ﴿جُعِلَتْ قُرَّةُ عَيْنِيْ فِي الصَّلٰوةِ﴾ رواه النسائى.

وفي رِوايةٍ..... ﴿الصَّلٰوةُ عَمُوْدُ الدِّيْنِ﴾ الجامع الصغير

٨) عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ الْأُسَيْدِيِّ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿مَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ عَلٰى وُضُوْئِهَا وَمَوَاقِيْتِهَا وَرُكُوْعِهَا وَسُجُوْدِهَا يَرَاهَا حَقًّا لِلّٰهِ عَلَيْهِ حُرِّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ﴾ رواه أحمد رقم: ١٨٣٤٦

٩) عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿أَوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسَبُ

His book which is by Him above His throne: 'Verily, My mercy dominates over My wrath." *(Muslim)*

6) Hadrat Abu Umamah ﷺ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"One who loves for Allah's sake, and hates for Allah's sake, and gives for Allah's sake, and forbids for Allah's sake, certainly he has perfected his Imaan."** *(Abu Dawood)*

SALAAH

7) Hadrat Jabir bin Abdullah ﷺ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"The key of Jannat is Salaat and the key of Salaat is Taharah."** *(Ahmad)*. In another narration, it states that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"The coolness of my eyes is in salaat."** *(Nasa'i)*. It is also stated in another narration that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"Salaat is the foundation of Islam."** *(Jami us Sagheer)*

8) Hadrat Hanzalah-al-Usaidi ﷺ narrates that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"The one who takes utmost care of his five daily Salaat in respect of its Wudhu, its prescribed times, its Ruku, its Sajda, taking it as Allah's right upon him, hell would be forbidden upon him."** *(Ahmad)*

9) Hadrat Anas ﷺ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"The first thing which the slave of Allah would be reckoned for on the day of Qiyaamat will be his Salaat, thus if his Salaat is correct, the rest of his deeds would be favourable. If his salaat is**

بِهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، الصَّلاةُ؛ فَإِنْ صَلُحَتْ صَلُحَ سَائِرُ عَمَلِهِ ، وَإِنْ فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ سَائِرُ عَمَلِهِ ﴾ . رواه الطبراني الاوسط (٢/ ٢٤٠) رقم : ١٨٦٩

١٠) عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللّٰهِ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعالىٰ عَنْهُمَا يَقُوْلُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ : ﴿ إِنَّ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الشِّرْكِ وَ الْكُفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلاةِ ﴾.

رواه مسلم(باب بيان اطلاق إسم الكفر على من ترك الصلاة)

١١) عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعالىٰ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿ صَلِّ صَلاةَ مُوَدِّعٍ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ ، فَإِنْ كُنْتَ لا تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ ﴾. الجامع الصغير

١٢) عَنْ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ رضي الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ الصَّلاةُ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ ﴾ رواه ابن حبان (باب الوعيد ترك صلاة)

☆ العِلْمُ وَالذِّكْر ☆

١٣) عَنْ أَنَسٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ، وَيَثْبُتَ الْجَهْلُ، وَيُشْرَبَ الْخَمْرُ، وَيَظْهَرَ الزِّنَا ﴾ رواه البخاري (باب رفع العلم وظهور الجهل).

١٤) عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ رضي الله عنه يَقُوْلُ : سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ : ﴿ مَنْ يُرِدِ اللّٰهُ بِهِ

corrupt, the rest of his deeds would then be unfavourable." *(Tabrani)*

10) Hadrat Jabir bin Abdullah ﷺ narrated that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say: **"Between a man, shirk and kufr is the abandoning of salaah."** *(Muslim)*

11) Hadrat Ibne Umar ﷺ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"Offer Salaat as if it is your last, and do perform it so devotedly as if you see Allah before you, and if you are unable to achieve this level of perception, bear in mind that He certainly sees you."** *(Jami us Sagheer)*

12) Hadrat Naufal Ibne Mu`awiyah ﷺ narrated that that Nabi ﷺ said: **"The person who missed even one salaat, it is as though he has lost his entire family and all his wealth."** *(Ibne Hibban)*

ILM-WA-ZIKR

13) Hadrat Anas ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said **"Indeed, among the signs of Qiyaamat is that knowledge (of Deen) will be lifted (from this world), ignorance (of Deen) will take root, liquor will be drunk, and adultery will prevail."** *(Bukhari)*

14) Hadrat Mu'awiyah ﷺ narrated that I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: **"He who Allah intends good for, Allah gives him (exact) understanding of Deen. Verily, I am the distributor and Allah is the giver**

خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّيْنِ، وَإِنَّما أنا قاسمٌ واللّٰهُ يُعْطِيْ ﴾ . متفق عليه (باب النهي عن المسئلة).

١٥) عَنِ ابْنِ عَبّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تعالىٰ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ : ﴿ فَقِيْهٌ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ أَلْفِ عَابِدٍ ﴾. رواه الترمذي (باب ما جاء في فضل الفقه على العبادة).

١٦) عَنْ أَنَسٍ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ قَالَ : ﴿ إِذَا مَرَرْتُمْ بِرِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ فَارْتَعُوْا ﴾ قَالُوْا : وَمَا رِيَاضُ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ : ﴿ حِلَقُ الذِّكْرِ ﴾ . رواه الترمذي (باب (اسماء الحسنى)).

١٧) عَنْ أَبِيْ مُوْسٰى رضي الله عنه قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ : ﴿ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلاً فِيْ حِجْرِهِ دَرَاهِمُ يُقَسِّمُهَا، وَآخَرُ يَذْكُرُ اللّٰهَ، كَانَ الذَّاكِرُ لِلّٰهِ أَفْضَلُ ﴾. رواه الطبراني .

وفي رواية .. ﴿ أَكْثِرُوْا ذِكْرَ اللّٰهِ، حَتّٰى يَقُوْلُ مَجْنُوْنٌ ﴾. رواه أحمد

١٨) عَنِ ابْنِ مَسْعُوْدٍ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِيْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ عَلَيَّ صَلٰوةً ﴾ . رواه الترمذي (باب ما جاء في فضل الصلاة على النبي).

(it applies to both spiritual efficiency and worldly things)."

(Bukhari)

15) Hadrat Ibne Abbas *Radiallahu Anhuma* narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"One 'Faqeeh' (one who has perfect understanding of Deen) is heavier to Shaitan than a thousand 'Abid' (worshipper)."**

(Tirmidhi)

16) Hadrat Anas رضي الله عنه narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said, **"When you pass by the gardens of Jannat then graze (to your hearts content)."** They asked "What is the garden of Jannat?" He said, **"The gatherings of Zikr."**

(Tirmidhi)

17) Hadrat Abu Musa رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"If a man possesses Dirhams and he spends it (for the sake of Allah) and while another makes the Zikr of Allah. The latter will be better i.e. one who made the Zikr of Allah would be better."**

(Tabrani)

"Make excessive Zikr of Allah Ta'ala, until you have been called a lunatic."

(Ahmed)

18) Hadrat Ibne Mas'ud *Radiallahu Anhuma* narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"The closest to me on the Day of Qiyaamat will be the one who send the most salawat on me."**

(Tirmidhi)

☆ إكْرامُ المُسلِم ☆

١٩) عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعالى عَنْهَا قَالَتْ سَمِعتُ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ: ﴿إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَيُدْرِكُ بِحُسْنِ خُلُقِهِ دَرَجَةَ الصَّائِمِ الْقَائِمِ﴾.

رواه أبو داؤد (باب في حسن الخلق).

٢٠) عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿لَيْسَ الشَّدِيْدُ بِالصُّرَعَةِ، إِنَّمَا الشَّدِيْدُ الَّذِيْ يَمْلِكُ نَفْسَهُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ﴾. رواه البخاري (باب الحذر والغضب).

٢١) عَنْ معاذٍ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿مَنْ كَظَمَ غَيْظاً وَهُوَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ يُنَفِّذَهُ دَعَاهُ اللّٰهُ عَلى رُؤُوْسِ الْخَلائِقِ يَوْمَ الْقِيامَةِ حَتىٰ يُخَيِّرَهُ فِيْ أَيِّ الْحُوْرِ الْعَيْنِ شَاءَ﴾. رواه الترمذي(صفة القيامة باب (كظم الغيظ)).

٢٢) عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعالىٰ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ: ﴿لَيْسَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِيْ يَشْبَعُ وَجَارُهُ جَائِعٌ﴾. رواه الطبراني

٢٣) عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ رضي الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ أَثْقَلُ فِي الْمِيْزَانِ مِنْ حُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ﴾. رواه أبو داؤد(باب في الحسن الخلق).

IKRAAM-UL-MUSLIM

19) Hadrat Ayesha *Radiallahu Anha* narrated that she heard the Prophet ﷺ say: **"The believer will surely reach, through his good conduct, the rank of the fasting person and the one who stands in prayer at night."** *(Abu Dawood)*

20) Hadrat Abu Hurairah ؓ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"The strong one is not he who brings (his opponent) to the ground. But the strong one is he who controls himself in anger."** *(Bukhari)*

21) Hadrat Mu'adh ؓ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"That person who controls his anger when he has the ability to act on it, Allah will call him in the presence of the whole creation on the Day of Resurrection and grant him the choice to choose any Hur he wishes."** *(Tirmidhi)*

22) Hadrat Ibne Abbas *Radiallahu Anhuma* narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"He is not a (true) believer who satisfies his appetite while his neighbour is hungry."** *(Tabrani)*

23) Hadrat Abu Darda *Radiallahu Anhu* narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"There will be nothing heavier on the scale than good conduct."** *(Abu Dawood)*

٢٤) عَنْ أَنَسٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ: ﴿مَنْ آذى مُسْلِمًا فَقَدْ آذَانِي، وَمَنْ آذَانِي فَقَدْ آذى اللّٰهَ﴾. رواه الطبراني

☆ تَصْحِيحُ النِّيَّة ☆

٢٥) عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لا يَنْظُرُ إِلى صُوَرِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَلكِنْ يَنْظُرُ إِلى قُلُوْبِكُمْ وَأَعْمَالِكُمْ﴾. رواه مسلم

(باب تحريم ظلم المسلم ....).

٢٦) عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿صَدَقَةُ السِّرِّ تُطْفِيءُ غَضَبَ الرَّبِّ﴾. رواه الطبراني

٢٧) عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تعالى عَنْهُمَاعَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ عِلْمًا لِغَيْرِ اللّٰهِ أَوْ أَرَادَ بِهِ غَيْرَ اللّٰهِ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ﴾. رواه الترمذي

(باب ما جاء فيمن يطلب بعلمه الدنيا).

٢٨) عَنْ شَدَّادِ بن أوس رضي الله عنه قال سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ: ﴿مَنْ صَلّى يُرَائِي فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ، وَمَنْ صَامَ يُرَائِي فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ، وَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ يُرَائِي فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ﴾. رواه أحمد

٢٩) عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ: ﴿إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لا يَقْبَلُ مِنَ

24) Hadrat Anas ﷺ narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: **"Whosoever harms a Muslim, has harmed me and the one who harms me, has annoyed Allah."** *(Tabrani)*

TASHEEH-UN-NIYYAT

25) Hadrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"Indeed, Allah does not look at your form and possessions, but instead he looks at our Heart and your deeds."** *(Muslim)*

26) Hadrat Abu Umamah ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"Giving Sadaqah secretly cools the anger of the Rabb."** *(Tabrani)*

27) Hadrat Ibne Umar *Radiallahu Anhuma* narrated that Nabi ﷺ said: **"Whoever acquires knowledge for anyone apart from Allah, or intends by it other than Allah (honour, fame, wealth, etc.) let him make his abode in hell fire."** *(Tirmidhi)*

28) Hadrat Shaddad Ibne Aws ﷺ narrated that he heard Rasullullah ﷺ say: **"Anyone who offers Salaat for show, indeed has committed shirk; and anyone who fasts for show, indeed has committed shirk; and anyone who gives Sadaqah for show, indeed has committed shirk."** *(Musnad Ahmed)*

29) Hadrat Abu Umama ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"Verily Allah accepts only such deeds**

الْعَمَلِ إِلاَّ مَا كَانَ لَهُ خَالِصًا وَ ابْتُغِيَ بِهِ وَجْهُهُ ﴾. رواه النسائى (باب غزا يلتمس الأجر والذكر).

☆ التَّبلِيغ ☆

٣٠) عَنْ أَبِى فُضالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿ أَقْرَبُ الْعَمَلِ اِلَىَّ، اَلْجِهادُ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ، وَلا يُقَارِنُهُ شَيْءٌ ﴾. رواه البخاري فى التاريخ.

٣١) عَنْ أَبِى هُرَيرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ : ﴿ مَوْقِفُ سَاعَةٍ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ قِيَامِ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ عِنْدَ الْحَجَرِ الأَسْوَدِ ﴾. رواه ابن حبان (باب فضل الجهاد).

٣٢) عَنْ خُرَيْمِ بْنِ فَاتِكٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿ مَنْ أَنْفَقَ نَفَقَةً فِي سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ كُتِبَتْ لَهُ بِسَبْعِ مِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ ﴾. رواه الترمذي (باب ما جاء فى فضل النفقة فى سبيل لله).

٣٣) عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللّٰهَ ، وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللّٰهَ، وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ الإِمَامَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ عَصَى الإِمَامَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي ﴾. رواه ابن ماجه(باب طاعة الإمام).

٣٤) عَنْ أَبِى سَعِيدٍ الخُدْرِيِّ رضي الله عنه قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ يَقُوْلُ :

which have exclusively been done and sought for His pleasure only."

(Nasa'i)

AT-TABLIGH

30) Hadrat Fudhalah Ibne Ubaidh ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"The dearest of deeds to Allah Azza Wa Jall is to strive in the path of Allah. No other deed brings one closer to Allah."** *(Bukhari)*

31) Hadrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrated that he heard Rasullullah ﷺ say: **"One second in the path of Allah is better than performing Saalah (nafl) on the night of Laylatul-Qadr in front of Hajrul Aswad (the black stone)."** *(Ibne Hibban)*

32) Hadrat Khuraim Ibne Faatik ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"For him who spends in the path of Allah, his reward will be recorded seven hundred times."** *(Tirmidhi)*

33) Hadrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"He who obeys me has indeed obeyed Allah; and he who disobeys me has indeed disobeyed Allah. He who has obeyed the Amir has obeyed me, and he who disobeys the Amir has disobeyed me."** *(Ibne Majah)*

34) Hadrat Abu Said Al Khudri ﷺ narrated that he heard Rasullullah ﷺ say: **"Whosoever amongst you**

﴿ مَنْ رَاىٰ مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ، فَإِنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ، فَإِنْ لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ، وَذٰلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الإِيْمَانِ ﴾. رواه مسلم (باب بيان كونه النهي عن المنكر من الإيمان).

٣٥) عَنْ أَبِيْ بَكْرَةَ رضي الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: ﴿ أَلا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ ؟ ﴾ قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ ! قَالَ: ﴿ اللّٰهُمَّ اشْهَدْ فَلْيُبَلِّغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ، فَإِنَّهُ رُبَّ مُبَلَّغٍ يُبَلِّغُهُ مَنْ هُوَ أَوْعٰى لَهُ ﴾. رواه البخاري في حديث طويل (باب قول النبي لا ترجعوا بعدي كفارا).

☆ تَرْكُ مَا لا يَعْنِيه ☆

٣٦) عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ! مَا النَّجَاةُ ؟ قَالَ: ﴿ أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ لِسَانَكَ ، وَلْيَسَعْكَ بَيْتُكَ، وَابْكِ عَلٰى خَطِيْئَتِكَ ﴾. رواه الترمذي (باب ما جاء في حفظ اللسان).

٣٧) عَنْ أَبِيْ هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ سُئِلَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ: عَنْ أَكْثَرِ مَا يُدْخِلُ النَّاسَ الْجَنَّةَ، فَقَالَ: ﴿ تَقْوَى اللّٰهِ، وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ ﴾ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ أَكْثَرِ مَا يُدْخِلُ النَّاسَ النَّارَ، قَالَ : ﴿ الْفَمُ، وَالْفَرْجُ ﴾. رواه الترمذي (باب ما جاء في حسن الخلق).

sees an evil should prevent it with his hands; if he is unable to do so, then with his tongue; if he is unable to do this (even), then by his heart and this is the weakest form of Imaan." *(Muslim)*

35) Hadrat Abu Bakr ﷺ narrated that (at the conclusion of the sermon of hajj, on 10 Zil Hajjah, at Mina) Rasullullah ﷺ asked: **"Have I conveyed to you the commandments of Allah?"** We all replied: "Yes". He said, "Oh **Allah! Be witness to this."** Then he said: "**Let him who is present here convey to him who is absent; for verily, it so often happens that the one to whom a message is conveyed will preserve it (i.e. remembers and understands it with all its implications) better than he who conveys it."** *(Bukhari)*

TARKU MA LA YA'NIHI

36) Hadrat Uqbah Ibne Amir ﷺ narrated that I asked: "O Rasullullah ﷺ, what is the way to salvation?" He replied: **"Control your tongue, remain in your house, and weep over your sins."** *(Tirmidhi)*

37) Hadrat Abu Hurairah ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ was asked: "What will be the greatest means for people entering into paradise?" He replied: **"Fear of Allah and good conduct."** Then he was asked: "What will be the greatest cause for people going to hell?" He replied: **"The mouth and the private parts."** *(Tirmidhi)*

٣٨) عَنِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ تَعَالىٰ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ: ﴿مَنْ صَمَتَ نَجَا﴾. رواه الترمذي (باب (إكرام الضيف).

٣٩) عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيْدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رضي الله عنه يَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ: ﴿إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ لا يُرِيْدُ بِها بَأْسًا إِلَّا لِيُضْحِكَ بِهَا الْقَوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لَيَقَعُ مِنْهَا أَبْعَدَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ﴾. رواه أحمد

٤٠) عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللّٰهِ ﷺ ﴿كَفىٰ بِالْمَرْءِ كَذِبًا أَنْ يُحَدِّثَ بِكُلِّ مَا سَمِعَ﴾. رواه مسلم(باب النهي عن الحديث بكل ما سمعه).

وفَّقنا الله بالعمل على سائر سُنن النبوية

صلى الله
عليه وسلم

أَنْتَ شَمْسٌ أَنْتَ بَدْرٌ أَنْتَ نُوْرٌ فَوْقَ نُوْرِ
أَنْتَ حِبِّيْ أَنْتَ وَالِيْ أَنْتَ مِصْبَاحُ الصُّدُوْرِ

صلى الله عليه وسلم

38) Hadrat Abdullah Ibne Amr ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"He who keeps silent, gets deliverance."** *(Tirmidhi)*

39) Hadrat Abu Sa'eed Al Khudri ﷺ narrated that Nabi ﷺ said: **"When a man who says something not considering it to be significant but only to make people laugh, he plunges himself into the depth of hell to a distance more than that between the earth and the sky."** *(Musnad Ahmad)*

40) Hadrat Hafs Ibne Asim ﷺ narrated that Rasullullah ﷺ said: **"It is enough for a man to be regarded as a liar if he relates everything he hears."** *(Muslim)*

O you best of those buried in the earth,
Through whom that very earth became honoured;
May my life be a sacrifice for that grave wherein you dwell,
For therein lies virtue and therein lies generosity and goodness.

You are the intercessor whose intercession is desired,
On that bridge when feet are sure to slip;
As for your two companions, them shall I never forget,
Salaam to you dear Rasullullah for as long as pens can write.

عَنْ سَلْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللهُ تَعالىٰ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُوْلَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّم عَنِ الأَرْبَعِينَ حَدِيْثًا الَّتِيْ قَالَ: ﴿ **مَنْ حَفِظَهَا مِنْ أُمَّتِيْ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ** ﴾ قُلْتُ: وَمَا هِيَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللهِ؟ قَالَ: ﴿[١] **أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللهِ،[٢] وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ،[٣] وَالْمَلاَئِكَةِ،[٤] وَالْكُتُبِ،[٥] وَالنَّبِيِّينَ،[٦] وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنَ اللهِ تَعالىٰ،[٧] وَأَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَنْ لاَ إِلهَ إِلاَّ اللّهُ[٨] وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللهِ،[٩] وَتُقِيْمَ الصَّلاَةَ بِوُضُوءٍ سَابِغٍ لِوَقْتِهَا،[١٠] وَتُؤْتِيَ الزَّكَاةَ،[١١] وَتَصُوْمَ رَمَضَانَ،[١٢] وَتَحُجَّ الْبَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ لَكَ مَالٌ،[١٣] وَتُصَلِّي اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِيْ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ،[١٤] وَالْوِتْرَ لاَ تَتْرُكْهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ،[١٥] وَلا تُشْرِكْ بِاللهِ شَيْئًا،[١٦] وَلاَ تَعُقَّ وَالِدَيْكَ،[١٧] وَلاَ تَأْكُلْ مَالَ الْيَتِيْمِ ظُلْمًا،[١٨] وَلاَ تَشْرَبِ الْخَمْرَ،[١٩] وَلاَ تَزْنِ،[٢٠] وَلاَ تَحْلِفْ بِاللهِ كَاذِبًا،[٢١] وَلاَ تَشْهَدْ شَهَادَةَ زُوْرٍ،[٢٢] وَلاَ تَعْمَلْ بِالْهَوٰى،[٢٣] وَلاَ تَغْتَبْ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ،[٢٤] وَلاَ تَقْذِفِ الْمُحْصَنَةَ،[٢٥] وَلاَ تَغُلَّ أَخَاكَ الْمُسْلِمَ،[٢٦] وَلاَ تَلْعَبْ،[٢٧] وَلاَ تَلْهَ مَعَ اللاَّهِيْنَ،**

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Hadrat Salmaan ﷺ relates that he asked Rasulullah ﷺ about the forty Ahadeeth regarding which he said: "The one who memorizes them from my Ummah will enter into Jannah." I then asked: "And what are they O Rasulullah? Rasulallah ﷺ said,

" That you believe in Allah; and the day of Qiyaamah; and the Malaai'kah; and all the Divine books; and all the Ambiyaa; and resurrection after death; and Taqdeer that good and ill is all from Allah; and that you bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and that Mohammad is His true messenger; and to perform Saalat with perfect Wudhu on its prescribed time; and to pay Zakaat; and to fast during the month of Ramadhan; and to perform Hajj if you have wealth; and that you perform twelve rakaats (Sunnat-Muakkadah) daily; and the Witr Saalah, never omit it during the night; and do not ascribe any partner with Allah; and do not disobey your parents; and do not devour the property of orphan unjustly; and do not drink wine; and do not commit adultery; and do not take false oaths; and do not give false evidence; and do not yield to carnal desires; and do not back-bite a Muslim brother; and do not falsely

(٢٨)وَلاَ تَقُل لِلْقَصِيرِ يَا قَصِيرُ! تُرِيْدُ بِذٰلِكَ عَيْبَهُ، (٢٩)وَلاَ تَسْخَرْ بِأَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ، (٣٠)وَلاَ تَمْشِ بِالنَّمِيْمَةِ بَيْنَ الأَخَوَيْنِ، (٣١)وَاشْكُرِ اللّٰهَ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى نِعْمَتِهِ، (٣٢)وَاصْبِرْ عَلَى الْبَلاَءِ وَالْمُصِيْبَةِ، (٣٣)وَلاَ تَأْمَنْ مِنْ عِقَابِ اللهِ، (٣٤)وَلاَ تَقْطَعْ أَقْرِبَائِكَ، (٣٥)وَصِلْهُمْ، (٣٦)وَلاَ تَلْعَنْ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِ اللهِ، (٣٧)وَاكْثِرْ مِنَ التَّسْبِيْحِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ وَالتَّهْلِيْلِ، (٣٨)وَلاَ تَدَعْ حُضُوْرَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالعِيْدَيْنِ، (٣٩)وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَما أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيْبَكَ، (٤٠)وَلا تَدَعْ قِرَاءَةَ الْقُرْآنِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ﴾.

قُلْتُ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللهِ مَا ثَوَابُ مَنْ حَفِظَ هٰذِهِ الأَرْبَعِينَ ؟ قَالَ : ﴿حَشَرَهُ اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى مَعَ الأَنْبِيَآءِ وَالْعُلَمَاءِ يَومَ الْقِيامَةِ﴾.

(كنز العمال)

وَاَحْسَنَ مِنْكَ لَمْ تَرَ قَطُّ عَيْنِي
وَاَجْمَلَ مِنْكَ لَمْ تَلِدِ النِّسَاءُ
خُلِقْتَ مُبَرَّءً مِنْ كُلِّ عَيْبٍ
كَأَنَّكَ قَدْ خُلِقْتَ كَمَا تَشَاءُ

accuse a chaste women; and do not harbor ill towards your Muslim brother; and do not indulge in useless amusements and sports; and do not participate in activities that distract; (from the remembrance of Allah); and do not address a short person as, "O you short one" with the intention of finding fault with him; and do not mock anyone; and do not discord between Muslims; and always be grateful towards Allah for His favors and bounties; and be patient during affliction, and when in discomfort; and do not become fearless for Allah's punishment; and do not severe your relationship with your relatives; and keep up relationship with them; and do not curse anyone from among the creation of Allah; and increase the repetition of Tasbeeh (Subhanallah), Takbeer (Allahu-Akbar), Tahleel, (Lailaha-illallah); and do not be absent for the Friday and Eid Sallah; and firmly believe that whatever ill and good befalls you has been predestined. Under no circumstances could it have been avoided, and whatever was avoided could never have occurred; and under no circumstances must you omit the recitation of the Quraan ".

Hadrat Salmaan ﷺ says that he asked Rasulallah ﷺ : " What reward would be given to one who memorizes these ahaadith?" Rasulallah ﷺ said,

(كنز العمال)